

It is a system that depends upon and rewards initiative and innovation, a system that offers opportunities to Americans from all walks of life, a system whose benefits accrue to each of us.

Today, our free enterprise system is buffeted by changes both at home and abroad. Inflation, the energy crisis, growing competition in world markets—all challenge our resourcefulness. To preserve the health of our system and our position in the international economy, we must work together to increase productivity by developing and implementing new techniques for the more effective use of raw materials, energy, machines, and our own labor. In the process, we will reaffirm our confidence in the American future.

In recognition of the importance of our enterprise system, the Congress in Senate Joint Resolution 109 has requested the proclamation of October 3, 1980, as American Enterprise Day.

*Ante*, p. 78.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 3, 1980, as American Enterprise Day, and I urge business, labor, agricultural, educational, professional, consumer and civic groups, as well as the people of the United States generally, to observe American Enterprise Day with appropriate activities that promote appreciation of the American free enterprise system and its benefits.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

JIMMY CARTER

**Proclamation 4779 of August 8, 1980**

### **National Diabetes Week, 1980**

**By the President of the United States of America**

#### **A Proclamation**

Diabetes, a disorder in which the body is unable properly to convert nutrients into energy, affects approximately 10 million Americans. As the fifth leading cause of death by disease, it has become a serious and widespread public health problem. Diabetes is a major contributing factor to heart attacks, stroke, kidney failure and blood vessel disease, and the number of diabetics is increasing in all age groups. The medical cost of diabetes is also on the rise, approaching \$7 billion annually—and that does not even take into account the complications of the disease. But the highest price of all is paid in terms of the quality of its victims' lives.

Not since the discovery of insulin over half a century ago, however, has the outlook for advances in the treatment, cure and ultimate prevention of diabetes been as promising as it is today. In recent years, research has yielded new and exciting information about the causes and treatment of diabetes and its complications.

The National Diabetes Mellitus Research and Education Act of 1974 provided the impetus for the intensified research effort now under way in hospitals and medical centers around the country. The Federal Government, in cooperation with private voluntary organizations, is leading the research

challenge with a multiagency attack on the disease. This continuing coordinated approach is expected to lead not only to more effective methods of diabetes control but eventually to a reduction in the impact of this disease on the people and economy of this Nation.

By Joint Resolution enacted April 2, 1980 (Public Law 96-224), the Congress has designated the week beginning October 5, 1980, as National Diabetes Week.

*Ante,*  
p. 309.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning October 5 through October 11, 1980 as National Diabetes Week and I call upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

JIMMY CARTER

**Proclamation 4780 of August 8, 1980**

## **Child Health Day, 1980**

**By the President of the United States of America**

### **A Proclamation**

All the wealth in the world, in its various forms, and all the progress that man has ever achieved would be meaningless were it not for the children who will some day receive it as a legacy. Our children give our lives continuity and meaning, and it is imperative that we do our utmost to give them, in return, the chance to live rich, vigorous and rewarding lives.

The infant mortality rate in the United States has steadily decreased during this century and is now the lowest in our history—but it is not low enough. Statistically, a child born in this country today can expect 73.2 years of healthy and productive living, but many of our children still die in childhood or infancy.

The health of our children and our posterity requires unfailing vigilance and dedication. Accordingly, I have proposed to the Congress this year a Child Health Assurance Plan to help ensure adequate health care for all American children.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, October 6, 1980, as Child Health Day.

I urge all Americans to join me in the task of planning, promoting and providing for the physical, environmental and mental health needs of our children.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

JIMMY CARTER